Chocolate

Bonbons

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If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original scaled packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir" . . . ib. 80c.; ½ lb. 85c.
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"Pinks," "Paneles" : ib. 50c.; ½ lb. 80c.
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"Forget-Me-Note" : ib. 60c.; ½ lb. 80c.
"Colontal Dames" : ib. 60c.; ½ lb. 80c.
"Chocolate Peppermints" : 10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds" : 16c. 35c. and 60c.
"Chocolate Bolasses Brittle" : ½ lb. 25c.

make the Russians about Port Arthu-

Maybe the bear has not finished hiber-

nating yet. Perhaps when he wakes up

he will make the scrappy little Japs wish

Russia is not the only country that is

the habit of stretching an inch to an

oll, Just look what England is doing

The weather conditions are well calcu-

lated to make us all wish we were nat-

ural hibernators, which the same have

The cities that want the Democratic

State convention can now have as much of the floor as they need for the emer-

The Ohio politicians might have waited

until Mr. Hanna was buried before be-

Gentle spring is going to find a big

lump of ice in her lap when she wakes up ten or a dozen days hence.

The lesson of Mr. Hanna's life is that

American politics need the attention of

Old winter is having a convulsion, and

elief for the shivering people will follow

Yesterday was another of those days

that emphasized the wisdom of the ground hog.

With a Comment or Two.

It is said that Patti dia not go to M'chmond because the advance sale of tickets was not \$5,000. It takes a right stong voice to separate Richmond from \$5,000 these dull times.—Newport News

Query-11 a mob at Roanoke should make a rush on the members of the eighteen military companies who are guarding the negro Williams, will it be lired on by a single member of the milita?—Wilmington Messenger.

If there was any mob there, it evident-

y thought about 800 of the boys would shoot in the event of a rush of the kind

The Richmond Times-Dispatch is "downright" insulting to Mr. Bryan. It offers him ten dollars in gold.—Norfolk Landmark.

But we were careful to add; "or, if

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill requiring that a quart bottle greuid be made so that it will hold a quart.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

That looks as if the Boston tailors word

making hip pockets larger this season, Newport News Times-Horald.

Personal and General.

Miss Lena S. Walton, of Nome, Alaska, who is said to be the richest woman in that country, is on her way to visit relatives in Bridgeton, N. J.

Daniel J. Sully, the "Cotton King," is

Dr. Emmet, a grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, has just cele-brated his golden wedding in New York

Rev. William McEwen, of Pittsburg, has just been elected to succeed the late Dr. Roberts as president of Contral Col-lege, the famous Kenducky University.

W. T. Stead has broken down under the strain of publishing his new daily paper in London, and has started for South Africa for a complete rest.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the society lead-er, who is now making her home in Eng-land, has ordered twenty-seven pairs of sives made to her own last from a man-ufacturer of women's footwear in Lynn, Moss.

TORRENS SYSTEM.

A Few Words to Those Who

Will be Benefited by It.

THE HOMES OF BUSINESS MEN.

to become a member of Board of Trade,

mentioned, and it thought right.

think the Japs are coming again.

they had never been born.

right now in Thibet.

no coal bills to pay.

-let us hope.

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered Janu-ary 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3,

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS

old at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, inluding Sunday, in Richmond and Manthester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

| BY MAIL | One | Six | Three | One All Unsigned Communications will be

Rejected Communications will not be eturned unless accompanied by stamps.
Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 19 East Broad Street

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

#### The Tax on Rolling Stock.

For many years it has been the rule a Virginia for railroad companies to be taxed on their personal property, including their rolling stock, at their domicile-that is to say, in the city where their main offices are located. The point has been raised in the General Assembly, however, that the countles through which the railroads pass, as well as the cities in which their main offices are located, should get their share of the tax derived from the personal property of the railroads. A bill has, therefore, been introduced in the House providing that "the rolling stock taxable in this State of the various railroad corporations doing business in Virginia shall not be assessed for local taxation at the principal office of the respective corporations, but shall be distributed over the whole line of the railroad on the mileage basis."

If this bill should pass, some of the cities of the State would be deprived of a large revenue, upon which they have depended for years; upon which they thought they could always depend, and would be embarrassed no little. The city of Richmond, for example, would receive very much less revenue on the mileage basis than many of the counties in the State through which railroads, terminating in Richmond, pass. The counties should not be too exacting in this mat ter, for an examination of the Auditor's report will show that in proportion to population the cities bear very much more than their fair share of the tax burden. This was forcefully demonstrated the other day by Mr. Egbert G. Leigh, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in an address which he made before the House Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

First of all, Mr. Leigh showed that the number of tons of freight in and out of Richmond for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903 was 2,444,120, being the equivalent of 203,276 cars, or 10,184 trains of 20 cars each; or an average of 16,973 cars per month, or an average of 679 cars per day. Mr. Leigh explained that this did not include the freight brought here by the Old Dominion Steamship Line; nor did it include a large volume of through business which the railroads exchange and enjoy here by reason of the fact that Richmond is a junction point,

To handle so many cars in Richmond necessarily brings an expense upon the city-an expense of police protection and tire protection, and so on-and from every point of view it must be plain to every fair-minded man that a city handling so many cars is entitled certainly to a larger percentage of taxable values than a county, which handles only a few cars

Mr. Leigh then drew some interesting comparisons between the amount of taxes paid by the counties and the amount paid by the cities. He showed that the total amount of taxes on real resinte personal property, income, capitation and licenses paid into the State treasury for the year 1902 by countles representing 1,550,000 people was \$1,784,-\$42, while the total amount paid in by the cities, representing 300,000 people, was \$1.196,000. In other words, the per capita tax in the cities was about \$4, while in the counties it was about \$1.13.

The countles drew out of the public treasury for schools, criminal expenses and the pay of judges \$897,199, while the 2223.667. In other words, the net revenue paid into the treasury by the counties was \$851,642, while the net revenue paid by the cities was \$972,033, an excess in favor of the cities of \$121,200.

The city of Richmond alone paid into the State treasury \$141.365 and drew out \$74.875, making her net contribution \$565,490, which was more than one-fourth State, while the counties of the State paid net less than two and one-half times as much as the city of Richmond.

But, in addition to the large sum paid into the State treasury, Richmond musraise a great deal of money for the expense of local government. Her per capita tax for State government is 14.57 and for city government \$17.40, making a total of \$22.25, against a total cost per capita for citizens of the counties of \$2.26, on an average,

This is said not in disparagement of the counties, nor in any boastful spirit, but facts are facts, and these facts show that the cities are entitled to some con sideration at the hands of the counties Assessments in the cities are usually up to the full market value of the prop erty, while in the rural districts assess

much less than the amount the property would bring at nublic auction.

The counties would not derive much revenue from the proposed change, for it would be very long division, and each county's share would be small, while the change would work a great hardship upon some of the cities, and might cripple them in their operations:

Moreover, there is a principle of taxation involved, the principle of taxing the personal property of men and cor porations at their domiciles, and it might ne dangerous and work untold evil for the Legislature to depart so radically from that well established rule.

#### Colorado's Labor War.

is announced for Denver, Colorado, hat martial law will come to an end in San Miguel county to-morrow. The troops in the Telluride District will be withdrawn, and the war is supposed to

It has been an expensive war for Colorado and its people. A writer in Collier's Weekly declares that 35,000 workmen have been idle on an average of five months each, making a total of ,000,000 working days lost, \$10,000,000 lost in wages, \$30,000,000 lost from direct damage and non-production, \$500,000 cost of national guard ordered to three different parts of the State within nine months for the protection of life and property, a total of \$50,000,000. And this in a State where the total assessed valuation is less than \$150,000,000.

During the year 1903 there were sixsen strikes, affecting from 300 to 21,000 men and lasting from ten days to ten months each, and these are the results A declaration of war between capital and organized labor; the increase of the national guard from 350 men to 3,000 men; courts and civil writs superseded in the mining districts and martial law declared; the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the enforcement of the vagabond law in the mining camps and the subsequent deportation of all men who refuse to work.

There has been a reign of terror in the Telluride district. The labor unions have insisted upon carrying their point, and have endeavored, as far as they able, to prevent non-union men from filling the places of the strikers. "Murand mysterious disappearances," der says the writer, "were of daily occurrence, and there have been eighty-two thus far. Arson and dynamiting were frequently resorted to and much property was destroyed."

We have not the space to tell the whole story, but this is sufficient to give an idea of the terrible situation. The most interesting part of it all is that this war ias been waged in the name of Socialism. The motto that is engraved on every union card issued in the State is The fruits of production to go to the producer'-public ownership of public utilities, the absolute supremacy of the working class, as represented by the But would Socialism cure the evil? If these people will not obey the law now, would they obey it if the So-cialists were in control? Let us never forget that Socialism imples perfect hu-

#### The Next Convention.

And now the question is, Where shall the next State Democratic Convention be held?

Norfolk, Roanoke and Richmond, and possibly some other cities, will extend invitations to it, and be pleased to make such arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of delegates and visitors as the occasion demands and custom jus-

This year's convention will be held for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and also to appoint electors for Virginia on the presidential ticket and poetry canvassers for the State at large, and to transact such other business as may be brought to the attention of the convention by members thereof,

It is considered possible, if not probable, that the primary election question will be brought before the State convention again; but, if so, it will be only to discuss details. The primary system, as a system, is heartly favored by the Democratic masses. There may be, howdetails. About that we do not know Something may depend upon action or non-action on the part of the Legisla ture at its present session.

There will be a State primary in 1905 and we presume that no State convention will be held, or will be necessary. that year.

By the way, the best hall that Richmond has, in which to hold a State convention, is the regimental armory. Could that be gotten for the occasion

#### Concealed Weapons.

The House is determined, if it can, to give the people a law that will bring the pistol-toters to terms. The present law amounts virtually to a license to carry concealed weapons. That is to say, it grants a license to those who are able to pay the fines; offenders who are not must go to prison, and that is wherein the law operates in favor of the rich man and against the poor man. The law should treat all pistol-toters alike. They are a menace to human life, and if they insist on violating the law they should nay the full penalty.

### An Unfair Charge.

that he has talked with many Democrats concerning Mr. Cleveland's article in the Saturday Evening Post, and that they all admit that every statement contained in the article is true, but that the majority of those with whom he has discussed the matter have expressed their disapprobation of any attempt on the part of Mr. Cleveland to "dictate to the party."

We do not see how any Democrat can fairly construe Mr. Cleveland's article as an attempt to "dictate to the party." He has not presumed to lead in any way, He has voluntarily retired from the contest, preferring a position in the ranks It is from the ranks that he speaks, and he position which he occupies precludes

to a request from the Evening Post, Mr. Cleveland gave his views on the situation, simply exercising the right of every American citizen to speak his mind. To dictate is "to declare or prescribe with authority." As Mr. Cleveland does not claim any authority in the Democratic party, he cannot be charged, in simply expressing his personal views, with having "dictated."

The Income Tax. Several days ago, in referring to the sums paid by the several counties on the income tax account, we mentioned a number of counties in Virginia, including the county of Russell, from which no income whatever was returned, according to the Auditor's report. We are informed by citizens of that county that, upon investigation of the returns in the Auditor's office, it was discovered that the commissioner of the revenue put his figures in the wrong column on the property ook, so that the incomes appeared as other personal property, and were so taxed. Several citizens of that county, one of them a man of large means, gave in his income as usual and paid the tax. These citizens have applied to the court for correction of the erroneous assess-

We make this statement in justice to the county of Russell and her tax-

House Bill No. 94.

We publish to-day the second article of the series concerning the Torrens system, showing how the pending bill affects the interests of business men. It seems to us the more one studies this subject the more he should become convinced of its importance.

Northern papers will please notice the offorts made by Virginia to prevent the lynching of a negro who confessed his guilt. A special train carried him at the rate of forty miles an hour through a section where he would have been lynched if there had been an opportunity, and he was taken to Lynchburg for safe keeping. Five hundred militia escorted him back for trial, and 300 went on a train in advance, and eighteen companies of militia guarded the courthouse where he was tried. There are Northern States that have made less effort than that to protect a prisoner.—Philadelphia Record.

That is kindly said. It cost the State

That is kindly said. It cost the State good sum to protect this negro and give him a trial, but the Governor was determined that he should have all the rights guaranteed him under the Constiand if ever there was a fit subject for Judge Lynch's summary justice, this negro beast was it. Morally speaking, he had forfeited every right to immunities of citizenship. Indeed, he had forfeited the right to be treated as a human being. He acted like a beast and could not reasonably have complained if he had been treated as such.

Most of the workmen who are flocking to Baltimore, hoping to secure employment there, are doomed to disappoint ment. As yet there is not enough employment for the resident builders and other mechanics. Later on, when ar chitects have completed their plans and property-owners have collected the insurance due them, it is expected that building will be very brisk, and that laborers and skilled workmen will be attracted there from all parts of the country. For the present, however, it seems that the supply more than equals the demand.

So there is to be a "Virginia kitchen at the St. Louis Exposition! Good. Let it have a real Virginia bill of fare, and, if possible, let the cooking be done by a red-turbaned old black Aunt Dinah. Also let there be a big, wide-open, old-fashioned fire-place, in which to do the cooking. Sweet potato ples will be in order, but the summer season will not be so favorable to oysters and canvas back ducks. Gordonsville chicken legs and Smithfield hams will come in happily in the make-up of sandwiches. Corn pones and batter bread may be expected to be in demand on occasion. So, too, roasting ears and Hanover watermelons.

As Prince of Wales King Edward VII. was pretty wild and careless, but from all accounts he is making a good king. He is becoming famous for his tact. His ministers allowed Lord Roberts to retire without such an acknowledgment of the nation's gratitude as was the general's due. This blunder the King has corrected as far as possible. He has had the general to dine with him and he has issued an order to the army announcing Roberts's retirement and culogizing his services.

Mayor McLean, of Baltimore, has had a laborious and difficult position to fill since the great fire, but it seems that he has done well and met the responsibility fully. He has had many unique and important questions to decide, many odd duties to perform; but the press comments indicate that he has given general satisfaction.

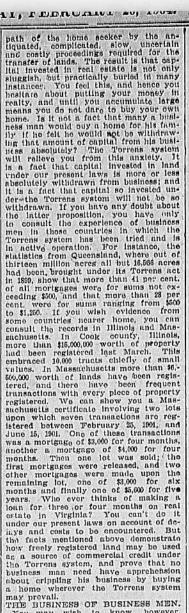
The New York Tribune and other Republicar, newspapers have been giving prominence to the boom of Mr. William R. Hearst for the presidential nomination We are not surprised at this course on the part of our Republican contemporaries. Nothing would please the Re publicans better than for the Democrats to nominate Hearst.

With the Roanoke case quieted and the Legislature avoiding sensations, we will have time to take up the old reliable Our Washington correspondent says that comes around once every year-George Washington's birthday and the hatchet story.

> The Japs fired over five hundred shots at the Russian warship Variag, and only two of them hit the mark, but those two did the business and put the ship out of business. That was all that was called

There is no question about it. If little Japan succeeds in thrashing Russia the scrappy little Japs will have done a sight towards the establishment of more con-

The explosion in the Commoner office that was caused by the Cleveland letter ments are in most instances, certainly, any suggestion of "dictation," In reply will probably be heard for enough to



THE BUSINESS OF BUSINESS MEN. You may wish to know, however, whether the active prosecution of your business is affected in any other way by the land laws. Do you have to credit your customers? If so you will certainly be benefited by any law that will enable them to give you good security, from the credit system. They rarely require security because their patrons are unable to furnish it readily. No man gives a deed of trust now unless he is hard pushed, and it is usually a sign of financial weakness. If a man pledges his stocks and bonds, no shoulders are shrugged, no eyebrows are lifted. There are no evils squints and no predictions of impending failure. It is regarded as an ordinary business transact. ed. There are no evils squants and appredictions of impending failure. It is regarded as an ordinary business transaction, and excites no special comment. But let a man give a deed of trust, and the dome of heaven becomes a whispering gallery. Disastrous rumors fill the air, and often shake every foundation of credit until ruin stares him in the face. Nothing like this would happen if real estate were freed from its shackles and released from the dungeon dug by Federal law. When men deat freely with their lands, as they do under the Torrens system, such transactions cause no surprise and afford no ground for reports of bankruptcy. Therefore, merchants will not hesitate to ask for security, and their customers will not be affaid to give it.

You frequently trust a customer because he is the reputed owner of real escated.

afraid to give it.

You frequently trust a customer because he is the reputed owner of real estate. His title may be worthless, and neither he nor you may know it. Or he may have parted with his title, and you may not know it, or there may be judgments against it, and you may not know it. To find out these things you would have to employ a lawyer, and even after the lawyer had examined the records he could not tell you certainly because many things that affect title are not required to be recorded under our present laws. All this will be different under the Torrens system. It will be simply impossible for any man to deceive you, and you can for yourself tell all about his title by examining his certificate—a thing that can be done in a few minutes. For nothing can affect the title except what is registered upon the certificate, and you need never give credit unless credit is deserved.

#### Confederate Torpedoes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Your answer this morning to a recent article in the New York Tribune (which I have not seen), concerning tor-(which I have not seen), concerning torpedoes, stating that they were "only successfully employed two or three times by
the Confederates," suggests additional
facts in further refutation of a statement
utterly erroneous. Two or area citations to the veritable records of the time
abundantly show, save to those so blind
that they will not see, that the writer
of the article in the Tribune is altogether
mistaken.

No matter when or by whom the idea of using torpedoes as weapons of war first mistaken.

No matter when or by whom the idea of using torpedoes as weapons of war first occurred, and undoubtedly it has occurred o many, in one form or other—air practical for actual use—over since the "engineer was holst with his own petard," it cannot be successfully denied now that their use was introduced with the Confederate navy here in Richmond by Captain Matthew F. Maury, of Virginia, and that through his efforts and with the hearty and skiliful assistance of many of his younger brother officers, who had been the very flower and life of the old navy, and were the best of sailors and patriots in the Confederate service, torpedoes were first successfully utilized in actual war by the Confederate navy, whose example in this and other respects has been imitated by every maritime nation.

1. writer of the Tribune article in stating that torpedoes were "successfully employed but two or threa times during the Confederate Wur," shows great ignorance.

They were successfully employed every.

the Confederate war, sames given the confederate war, and an arbor in the South from the time Captain Maury first placed them in James and the confederation of every house of every first many first placed them in James and the confederation of the war, in that their presence, or supposed (often erroneous) presence, successfully kept the Federal fleet from entering our many undefended rivers and harbors from Virginia to Texas. It suggested that a forged, which successfully keps away many ships is far more successfully used than first led them successfully exploded and

Will be Benefited by It.

(Written for The Times-Dispatch.)
The first article of this series appeared in The Times-Dispatch on February 19, 1991, and showed how the farmers of the State will be benefited by the adoption of the Torrens system. We will now consider how it will affect business men, and our view will extend to those in the country as well as to those in the towns and cities. In the first place every business man rants a home. You not only want a ome, but you want a home of your wn. That early English authority, Sir dward Color great as a lawyer and

undefended rivers and marbot from the mine to Texas. It suggested that a torped, which successfully keeps away many salips is fair more successfully used than if it had been successfully exploded and destroyed one.

But such was by no means the only successful use of Confederate torpedoes, for they were also successfully employed in the actual destruction of more (Federal) shaps than all nations combined have since been able to effect in all the forty years since passed, and with all their improved modern facilities, knowledge and appliances.

of thirty-four United States vossels destroyed or injured by Confederate torpedoes. Leutenant Schaaf, C. S. N. gives a list of the transport of the United States which is correct, for the smallest number of the United States admiral is more than sufficient to refute the "two or three" of the Tribune's writer, and what will he say to the statement of the United States Secretary of the Navy In his report to Congress in 1855, "that the navy had lost more vessels from Confecures combined."

Colonel Twenty-fourth Virginia Infan-

Colonel Twenty-fourth Virginia Infan-try, Pickett's Division Richmond, Va., Feb. 19,

It is the Surer Way Have your cake, muffins, and tea bis-

cuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome. Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and eco-

nomically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layercake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

# POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

with affairs, do not fall to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot

No. 112.

### Let Something Good Be Said.

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Other selections from Riley, his portrait, autograph and biographical sketch have already been printed in this series.

THEN over the fair fame of friend or foe The shadow of disgrace shall fall; instead Of words of blame or proof of thus and so, Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet May fall so low but love may lift his head; Even the cheek of shame with tears is wet If something good be said.

No generous heart may vainly turn aside\_ . In ways of sympathy; no soul so dead But may awaken strong and glorified If something good be said.

And so I charge ye by the thorny crown And by the cross on which the Saviour bled. And by your own soul's hope of fair renown, Let something good be said.



This series began in the Times-Dispatch Sunday Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day

## Social and Personal

Mr. C. E. Messer, pres Corcoran School of Art, will lecture at the Art Club of Richmond, corner of Madison and Grace Streets, at 8:80 P. M., Tuesday, February 23d. mesany, February 23d. Mr. Messer's subject will be: "Is Art

Worth While?" The public is cordially invited to attend this lecture. .

The illness of Mrs. Albert S. Ritchie, of Baltimore, has been heard with regret by her many friends in Richmond. Mrs. John Lottier, Mrs. Ritchie's sister, has gone to her bedside. Mrs. Ritchie before her marriage, was the beautiful Miss Lizzie Cabell, one of the most famous of Virginia and Richmond belies. Sho is the sister of Messrs. J. Caskie and Henry L. Cabell. Her home is in Baltimore. of Baltimore, has been heard with re-

The Ladies' Guild of the Church The Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Covenant will hold a colonial ten in the home of Mrs. J. Calvin Stewart, on West Grace Street, Monday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock. The proceeds of the tea will go to the building fund of the . . .

Friends in Richmond of Miss Sue Davidson will be much concerned to hear that she had a serious fall about ten days ago. Miss Davidson, who is at her hame in Lexington, Va., is now much better.

The Old Dominion Chapter is called to meet to-day at noon in No. 311 East Grace Street. A full attendance of chapter members is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tunstall are the guests of their son, Mr. J. L. Tunstall, of Danville, Va.

Misses Ida and Bessie Valentine, who have been visiting friends here and in Petersburg, have returned to Charlottes-Miss Susic Carrington is spending some time in South Boston, Va., with her friend, Mrs. S. C. Morton,

The Rey. Thornton Whaling of Lexington, Va., is expected to arrive in Richmond to day and to spend to-mor-

Sewing classes and reading classes are being formed by young ladies for Lent. The different King's Daughters' Circles and church societies are specially, active

at this time, when they do a good deal of sewing for charity's sake.

February 22d will be Donation Day at St. Paul's Chuch Home for Aged We-men. Contributions, of which the home stands in urgentineed, are asked for in the hope that a generous response will

ing House, New York, have left for the South, after spending some time in Rich-

Mr. and Mrs. Dau, of the Da

Mr. E. B. Sydnor has returned from a delightful meeting of the Orange Hunt Club. The meet drew an unusually large number together, and the dash across the country after the hounds was very spirited. The number and importance of wed-

ding dates set for the month of April is unusual, and will deplete the ranks of Richmond's society belies. Several wed-

Mrs. Williamson Talley has been most cordially welcomed into the ranks of Richmond's young matrons, and many entertainments, informal and otherwise, have been given in her honor. Mrs. have been given in her honor. Mre. Talley has made a charming impression on the many who have met her.

Plans are already being made by so Plans are already being made summer ciety girls for the spring and summer many of them having already joined many of them having already joined house parties and parties for travel abroad. Mr. Eager, the son of Dr. Eager, abroad. Mr. Beger, the son of Dr. Eager, of Johns Hopkins University, who will make three personally conducted European tours during the summer, has already been to the city and added a number of Richmond names to his lists of tourists.

The Horse Show Association will meet in Washington February 27th, when dates for the horse shows in Virginia and elsewhere will be set.

Death of Hanover Blythe. Death of Hanover Blythe.

Sportsmen who attended the Virginia field trials at Chase City last Decembes will regret to learn of the death of Hanover Blythe, which occurred at Courtained, Ala., a few days ago. Although only eight months old, she won third prize in the Derby beating dogs twice her age and size. She was probably the youngest winner at the field trials in America.

Blythe was trained and developed by Mr. R. L. Gill at Ashland, and after her brilliant performance at Chase City was sold to E. R. Bagby, Bowling Green, Ky., for guite a fancy or the processing of the country of

Ky, for guite a fanox price